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SITE PROBLEM MAY BE SETTLED SOON

Report of Highway Committee of Cambridge City Council is favorable—Final Action expected to be taken at Council Meeting, December 18

At a meeting of the Highway Committee of the Cambridge Common Council, held December 12th, a decision was made in regard to the Technology site which paves the way for favorable action on the part of the city government. The committee decided to report favorably upon the petition of the Ames estate, the principal owners of the Cambridge tract, asking that Amherst Street be closed, provided the Institute of Technology will give to the city the land needed to continue Ames Street to the Charles River roadway, and that the city shall receive the sum of \$10,000 with which to widen Vassar Street and make the other changes necessary.

Among those who spoke at the hearing were Engineer D. M. Hastings, Superintendent of Streets Edward W. Quinn, Chairman Benjamin F. Fallon, of the Board of Assessors, City Solicitor James F. Aylward, Assessor Jeremiah Donovan, Everett Morss, '85, and Henry W. Beal representing the Institute. Engineer Hastings explained the plan to cut Ames Street through to the Esplanade and to construct a new street from a point on Ames Street to Vassar Street at the rear of the property thus providing another outlet to Massachusetts Avenue.

The newspapers state that the report

of the Highway Committee will be acceptable to the Technology interests and that the report will go to the city government at once. It is not likely that this will come up for action in the City Council before December 18. It is reported that there will be little or no objection to having the matter settled in accordance with the report of the Highway Committee.

The November TECHNOLOGY REVIEW gave an account of the first hearing before the Cambridge City Council, November, 14. The second hearing took place November 21 when more than thirty speakers favored the closing of the streets on the Charles River Basin site and very little was said in opposition.

Dr. Henry O. Marcy, who is one of the owners of the tract which the Institute would like to purchase, declared that the real estate venture turned out to be a loss, the cost of filling the land along the river being in itself more than the price the Institute would pay for it. He believed, however, that it would be a great benefit to Cambridge to have the Institute come there and was willing to make a sacrifice of his property for this reason and in order to benefit the Institute.

In replying to a statement that Har-

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vard University was a burden to the city of Cambridge, and that Technology would also be, Theodore H. Raymond, a prominent real estate agent of Cambridge, said that real estate in the vicinity of Harvard Square was of higher value than in the vicinity of Central Square, the main business section of the city.

The opposition to another institution of learning in Cambridge, which developed at the first hearing, disappeared almost entirely and in addition to the above speakers many prominent citizens urged the City Council to pass the order discontinuing the streets on the property in order to insure the coming of the Institute. Apparently the only objection raised was on the part of a few of the owners of factories in the immediate vicinity who wanted a convenient means of reaching Harvard Bridge.

Attorney Henry W. Beal, who represented the Institute, said that these objections had received consideration and that the Institute was willing to give land to build a street that would remove the principal objection, if the city would allow it to be done. Attorney Beal also presented a petition signed by a large number of the members of the Tax Payers Association favoring the closing of the streets.

The session lasted until after midnight when the petition for closing the streets was referred to the Committee on Highways.

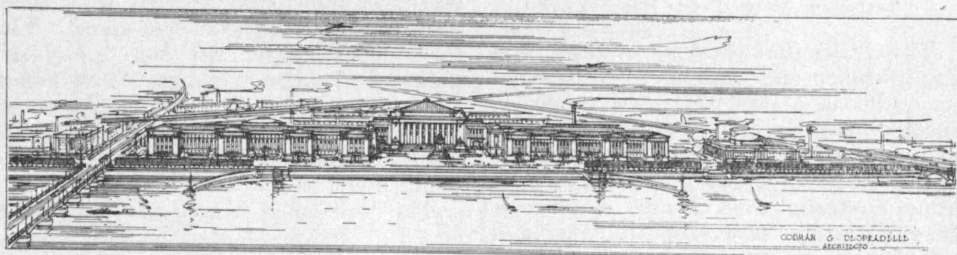
On November 23 the final arguments were made before the Committee on Highways by Mr. Beal and Everett Morss, representing the Institute. Mr. Beal suggested that Ames Street be extended to Charles River Road and that the latter be open to heavy traffic in order to give manufacturers an outlet from Main Street to Massachusetts Avenue. This would practically take away the objection to the abolition of Amherst Street. Mr. Morss told the committee that the Institute stood ready to widen Vassar Street to such an extent as might be desired. He explained the difficulties encountered in choosing a new site and stated that location in Cambridge had not been considered favorably at

first, but after receiving a number of invitations from representative civic bodies, the matter had been looked into carefully and the Charles River Basin site chosen. He urged that the matter be decided at once so that the campaign for funds might be begun as soon as possible.

It was expected that the Committee on Highways would make a report at its meeting held December 4, but the members were unable to reach an agreement at the meeting and after long discussion it was voted to postpone the matter until December 14 and invite City Engineer Lewis M. Hastings, City Solicitor James F. Aylward and Chairman Benjamin F. Fallon, of the Assessors Board, to meet with them.

Public opinion in metropolitan Boston is unanimous in its commendation of the proposed location of the Institute in Cambridge. The possibilities of the development of the Charles River Basin under the stimulus of the proposed group of buildings such as the Institute will erect, has created general enthusiasm as the discussion of the matter has progressed, and it seems extremely unlikely that the Cambridge authorities will neglect to take advantage of the opportunity which the Institute offers. Architects are particularly interested in the project which can be made to contribute materially to the architectural beauty of the two cities.

One of the possible features which has found favor with everyone is an impressive water approach with curved piers on each side and terraced steps leading up to the main entrance of the Technology group. As a matter of suggestion, Professor Despradelle, of the architectural department of the Institute, who considers the site one of the finest in the world for truly artistic development, contributes a sketch suggestive of what might be done in a general way. The sketch does not, of course, consider the exact details of the structure, but does take into consideration the space and grouping of the separate buildings. A reproduction of this sketch is shown on the next page.



A suggestion of what the Institute can do on the Cambridge Site

H. W. Beal, Corporation council for Technology, in a recent interview said that while the closing of the street would seem at first to entail a loss of the \$4900 spent for improvements, as a matter of fact to make the street passable would require a further expenditure of about \$9,000, and this would all be for land which would not be used for some time, owing to the many restrictions placed by the city upon the plot.

In regard to the possible use of the other streets, Mr Beal said:

"Ames Street might be continued to the boulevard, and as the boulevard is double, the inner side could be used for heavy teaming, if the Park Commission would grant the request, the interior land would be opened for heavy teaming, which is what the manufacturers desire. In regard to Vassar Street, we suggest that the city wait until there is more definite need of it, and when that time comes it is probable that the Institute will furnish the necessary land from the back of the site."

Discussing the assertion that the city would lose \$15,000 yearly in taxes, Mr. Beal said the restrictions made any claim on such a large return hardly possible. "In 1893, when I first came to Cambridge as a Harvard man," he said, "that land was only mud flats and ponds. The city began to fill in this waste land, but when the job had been completed and the Charles River Embankment Company started, the city had restricted the land to buildings so low and so expensive that immediate use was impossible. Single dwellings must not cost less than \$5,000,

exclusive of land value, and apartment houses must cost at least \$3,000 per apartment. No building for livery or for mechanical use can be erected. The proximity of so many factories makes those who have the means to erect such expensive buildings look elsewhere.

"A population centred about itself is what is needed in this locality; one where it will be unnecessary to make several trips to Boston during the busy times of the day. The Institute of Technology is just such a community. With its interdependent activities centred on the Charles River site, it will make a magnificent approach to the city of Cambridge."

Great Interest in Coming Election

The importance of alumni influence in the Corporation has increased the interest in the election of candidates for the office of term member and in the present election the votes polled will probably be 15 to 20 per cent. greater than the vote last year. Representatives have been nominated both from New York and Chicago, and alumni in the two cities are prosecuting a vigorous campaign in favor of their candidates.

Chicago men report they had the best meeting ever held there, November 23, when a ratification dinner was given to Louis A. Ferguson, '88. Over 60 men were present. A large and enthusiastic dinner was also given by the New York club to J. Waldo Smith, '87, who is the candidate from the New York district.

Freshmen Win Tech Field Day

The rivalry that always existed between the freshmen and sophomore classes had its outlet in a struggle between their respective teams on Field Day, November 3, and perhaps never before have the two classes been so evenly pitted in point of athletic strength, skill and endurance. It was a crisp, clear, beautiful day and called out one of the largest audiences that had ever assembled for the Field Day sports. The result of the contest was not known until the last tug-of-war pull which was necessary to decide the fortunes of the day, and as this was the last event on the program, there were plenty of thrills for the sympathizers of the opposing classes all through the afternoon.

To give the occasion a much added interest, the annual cross-country race between Harvard and Technology was finished at the field. It proved to be a victory for Harvard by a score of 32 to 47.

The first event on the program was a tug-of-war between the sophomores and freshmen. This proved to be a walk-away for the freshmen who pulled their opponents over the line in 11-5 minutes. In the meantime, the two teams had begun to fight their battles on the gridiron, waging a very even contest against each other, the fate of the game inclining first toward one goal, and then toward another until the time for the first half had elapsed and no score had resulted.

The second tug-of-war pull proved to be a complete victory for the sophomores and then followed the relay race in which the sophomores were again victors, breaking the track record in 4 minutes and 57 2-5 seconds. Meanwhile, however, fortune had favored the freshmen on the football field. The sophomores had been penalized several times and when the freshmen had succeeded in working the ball within 15 yards of the sophomores' goal, O'Brien, for the freshmen, placed a drop kick over the bar. The fourth quarter of the football game was hard fought; the freshmen, perhaps, having a little the best of it, but the sophomores

defended their goal so well that there was no further score in the game. Victory depended on the last tug-of-war pull and when the freshmen slowly began to absorb the rope from the sophomores, the partisans in the stands broke loose with a tremendous cheer and did a snake dance down the field.

The cross-country race was practically ceded to Harvard before the start. Benson was running far from his old form, taking sixteenth place.

Chinese Students Win Debate

The Technology Chinese Student Club was recently victorious in a debate with the Chinese Club of Amherst College, on the question, "*Resolved, That Industrial Development is More Important for China than Military Achievements.*" The banner received by the winning team from the Amherst Chinese students, is a very gorgeous affair in red, blue and gold. On it is written in Chinese characters the names of the debaters and the inscription of the Chinese Alliance. In the center is the motto, "The virtuous will be sure to speak correctly, but those whose speech is good may not always be virtuous."

Trip of Musical Clubs

During the last few years musical interest at Technology has vastly increased and much musical talent has been developed in the musical clubs. Encouraged by the strong support given this year, the musical clubs are planning to make a western trip from January 25th to January 28th, possibly going as far as Chicago. The enterprise, of course, depends on the attitude of the alumni in various cities where it is planned to give concerts. Two years ago the trip was a decided success and reflected great credit on Technology undergraduates as well as Technology alumni.

The Glee Club should add to its repertoire that touching old song "Shall we meet beyond the river?"

ORGANIZING FOR EFFICIENCY

Class Secretaries to study the most effective methods of keeping former students in touch with Technology

The annual meeting of the Association of Class Secretaries November 27 was a well-attended and enthusiastic one. Professor C. Frank Allen was made chairman of the meeting.

In the course of discussion throughout the meeting it became very evident that there is particular work for the association to do and the members intend that the work shall be done and done properly, making the organization a valuable auxiliary to the Alumni Association. Everett Morss, '85, a member of the site committee, gave the history of recent negotiations connected with the site, bringing the matter down to the calendar date. The speaker touched on the matter of housing the students and showed that there was an enormous tract of medium price land well located and close to the Charles River Basin site. The secretaries seemed most interested, however, in the general statement made by Mr. Morss regarding the fund which is to be raised among the alumni just as soon as the site question is definitely settled. He referred to the liberal way in which Tech men had met the request for funds in the past. He felt sure that the results of the appeal soon to be made would be very satisfactory. He believed that Tech men would not raise the query, "How much will it cost me?" but would consider the question, "How much can I give?"

Mr. Morss outlined the assistance that the class secretaries could give to this movement and he was given hearty assurance that they were ready to help in any possible way.

In addition to the alumni fund a campaign for money from other than Tech men is being planned. The speakers said he had absolute faith that we could put up a plant not only in keeping with its dominating position in the center of population of Boston, but at the same time

the most effective plant in the country for turning out scientifically educated men.

Doctor Noyes, president of the Alumni Association, who was then called upon by the chairman, referred briefly to some of the recent accomplishments of the Alumni Association. The first, he said, was the successful outcome of the campaign for State aid. The result was due to the wonderful efficiency and organization of the alumni and it was the first absolutely essential step in the new development of the Institute, without which the Corporation would not have felt safe in planning for the new site and new buildings.

The second important recent event was the Congress of Technology which was initiated by one of the alumni, a member of the class of '85, and was largely carried through by alumni. This event brought the Institute to the attention of all the country in a very dignified and effective way.

The third important item was the Summer School of Civil Engineering. The establishment of this school on its own land at East Machias, Me., was made possible by two alumni, one of them a member of the class of '93 and the other of the class of '85. The summer school camp means more to the students than most of the alumni realize. The social advantages are hardly less important than the ideal conditions for professional work.

Doctor Noyes also mentioned a few of the other activities of the association which were begun at a more remote date. These included the Tech Union, which makes a satisfactory meeting place for students; the Register of Former Students, which was suggested and largely financed by the association; the Technology Fund; the successful campaign to

secure term members representing alumni on the Corporation, and financing President Maclaurin's trip to other local associations. Doctor Noyes stated that he believed we had undoubtedly the most thoroughly efficient alumni organization in the country. He referred to the satisfactory way in which the Alumni Council, consisting of fifty or sixty members, were able to transact the business of the association at its monthly meetings, and he spoke with feeling of the service that the Association of Class Secretaries has rendered. He believed that the organization could be made still more efficient if the members of the association would study their own work and the work of the other secretaries, and also devise the best possible methods of getting former students into touch with the Institute. He hoped that this would be taken up seriously and in the immediate future.

Doctor Noyes' suggestion met with the instant approval of the members, and Chairman Allen called upon each secretary in turn to rise and tell about the activities of his class, how it was financed, the attendance at meetings, contributions to the TECHNOLOGY REVIEW, and plans for the future.

The following hour was a most interesting one. The experience of some of the secretaries gave new suggestions to others and when the last man had spoken, N. J. Neall, '00, moved that the Chair appoint a committee to study plans to increase the effectiveness of class secretaries' work; this committee to send out blanks to each secretary, asking for such information regarding his class and the work connected with it, as may be deemed desirable. The motion was carried and the chairman appointed the executive committee of the association which has power to increase its membership for such purposes.

The committee will meet very soon and another meeting of the secretaries will be called as soon as possible for the purpose of acting upon the report of this committee.

The alumni banquet occurs January 3.

Efficiency in the Conducting of Schools

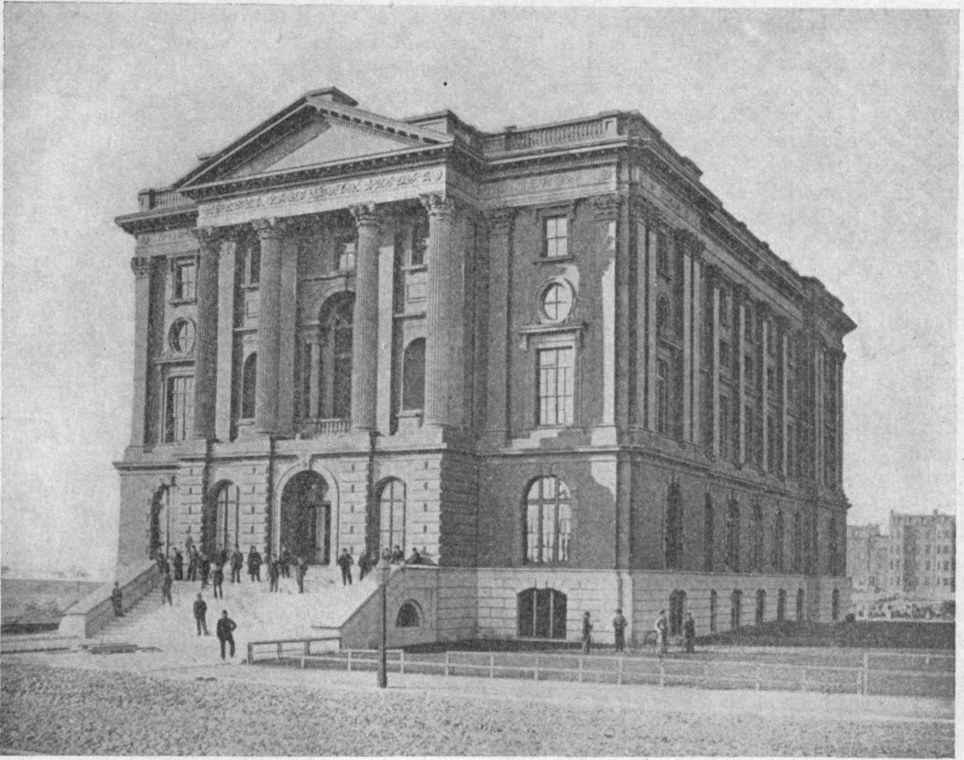
In its last issue the *School Board Journal* of Milwaukee called attention to an example of unusual skill in preparing the budgets for the school board of the city of Grand Rapids, Mich. This work is in charge of Thomas D. Perry, '00, secretary and business manager of the public schools there. During four years the estimates prepared by Mr. Perry did not exceed one half of one per cent. of the actual cost of conducting the schools. This unusual result was due to the effective organization of the office system connected with the school board and the introduction of scientific methods in purchasing material and in the maintenance and repair of buildings. Mr. Perry has recently resigned to take charge of a large wood-working establishment.

Marriage of Doctor Bigelow

Dr. Robert Paine Bigelow, librarian at the Institute, was married on November 9 to Miss Caroline Evans Chase, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. Coggeshall Chase of Milton, at the Church of the Holy Spirit, Mattapan. Rev. Alan McLean Taylor, the rector of the parish, performed the ceremony, and the bride was given in marriage by her father. Miss Mary A. Chase, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and W. F. Benedict-Smith of Boston was best man. The ushers included Professor G. Howard Maynadier of Harvard, Archibald Tisdale, Maynard T. Hazen and Talbot C. Chase, a brother of the bride. A reception at the home of the bride's parents followed the ceremony.

Newton M. I. T. Scholarship Awarded

The newly established Newton scholarship at the Institute of Technology was awarded last June to Donald Belcher, a graduate of the senior class of the Newton High School. Mr. Belcher was also given a bronze medal for the best essay in the Civil Service Essay Contest and was included in the list of honor students.



The earliest picture of the Institute, showing the nearest houses on Beacon Street. How much this edifice had to do with the building up of the Back Bay district can only be conjectured. The Cambridge authorities should take this into consideration.

Meeting at Providence

The Technology Club of Rhode Island held a smoker at the rooms of the Providence Art Club on the evening of November 11. There was an attendance of thirty-five.

President James G. Woolworth, '78, presided and after the usual formal business was disposed of a report was read which had been prepared by Professor E. B. Homer, '85, the club's member of the Alumni Council, giving an account of the proposed Cambridge site of the Institute and telling of the Summer School of Civil Engineering which had recently been opened.

The club was entertained by a very interesting account of the trip which was made by three daring navigators in the twenty-six-foot yawl, *Sea Bird*, from

Providence to Rome by way of the Azores during the past summer. Fred B. Thurber, '06, who was one of the navigators, is a member of the club and told of his experiences.

Architectural Engineering Society

Students in the architectural engineering option have found it desirable to organize an undergraduate society at the Institute, and have received the necessary permission from the Faculty. A constitution has been adopted and officers chosen. The membership is made up not only of those who are taking the architectural engineering option in the course of architecture, and who are candidates for a degree, but any student in good standing in the architectural course may become a member.

Perkins' Kites Are Winning Out

Samuel F. Perkins, '09, is persistently advancing his scheme of using kites for army and navy reconnaissance and is making considerable impression on army and navy experts. Early in the year he had the United States Cruiser, *Pennsylvania*, at his service on the Pacific Coast. When two miles out at sea, a navy lieutenant was sustained more than four hundred feet in the air on a chain of fifteen kites and was able to make observations covering a range of forty miles.

This and other related tests were made the subject of a long report to the Secretary of the Navy, and Perkins now has at his service for use whenever he requires it the scout ship *Salem*, one of the fastest in the Government's service, to pursue his experimental work. He operates six-sided, or double tetrahedral, kites, and their extreme dimensions are eighteen feet. Naturally they have considerable sustaining power. They look like mere dots in the air when they are in service, but their up-lift requires a manila rope of more than one half of an inch in diameter, the total pull thereon with a man in a boatswain's chair being more than two thousand pounds.

At the Nassau meet, Perkins had a detail of twenty United States regular army pupil soldiers to assist him, to whom he gave instructions in kite-flying service.

National Nights at Cosmopolitan Club

The first meeting of the national chairmen of the Technology Cosmopolitan Club was held November 1. It was decided to hold national evenings as follows: Chinese, November 18; Latin-American, December 16; American, February 10; Japanese, March 23; European, April 13, and a second Chinese evening on May 4. The club will hold a New Year's dinner at the Technology Club, December 31, and an afternoon tea will be given in April during Junior Week. The club has received letters from President Taft and from Admiral Togo while he was in this country, congratulating

it on the excellent work it has done in stimulating the cordial relations between representatives of different nations in this country.

Washington Society of the M. I. T.

The first informal dinner of the season was held at the University Club on Monday, November 6. A young cloudburst just at 6.30 kept a good many of the fellows away, but twenty managed to get there. An illustrated smoke talk was given by Marshall O. Leighton, '96, chief hydrographer of the Geological Survey, and a member of the society. Mr. Leighton is the authority on the waters of this country, and an expert on water supplies for power. Among other interesting things, he told of the methods of measuring the flow of streams, and the vast possibilities that lie in our unirrigated and undrained lands. A general discussion followed, and the meeting was voted a good one in spite of the weather.

Tech Cross-Country Defeats Brown

Technology was able to score a victory over Brown, November 15, in the cross-country run held at Providence, by a score of 40 to 45. The first six men in each team were counted, the first man getting one point, the second two points, etc., the team with the smaller number of points winning. The event will, perhaps, be an annual fixture between the two colleges. Each college had twelve men entered and the distance was four and one half miles.

Professor Cross.—“When I rub this vulcanite rod with this catskin (cat-calls and caterwauling to an unusual extent), it becomes charged with negative electricity, but, when I rub this glass rod with this piece of silk (enter silk handkerchief from righthand coat pocket), it becomes charged with positive electricity. And, fortunately, gentlemen, the silk-worm has no characteristic utterance.”
—*Technique*, 1912.

RESEARCH DURING THE SUMMER

Valuable Contributions by Institute Professors to Commerce and Manufacture— Researches cover a wide range

A recent issue of *The Tech* gave a summary of the research work that has been conducted at the Institute during the summer as follows:

"Research work at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology has been the leading feature of the summer months. In the department of physical chemistry, headed by Dr. A. A. Noyes, investigations have been in progress for a number of years on the effect of salts on the solubility of other salts. This work was completed this summer by Dr. W. D. Harkins of the Institute at the University of Montana, and Dr. W. C. Bray and Mr. W. Winninghoff, and was brought into shape for publication in the *Journal of the American Chemical Society*. It is a very important contribution from the Institute's laboratories, and represents progress in a field where little systematic work had been done. This department will continue its work on the properties of aqueous solutions, free energy and electromotive force this fall.

"In the research laboratory of applied chemistry the study of the corrosion of iron with particular regard to the action in water pipes has formed the main theme in summer work. At present the work consists largely of the design of the proper method of heating water in water service systems to drive out all oxygen from the water. This oxygen is the agent without which rusting in the pipes would not take place. Its removal is, therefore, the great secret of success in preventing corrosion.

"In the biological laboratory the question of the contamination of eggs has been taken up both at the Institute and with the Seymour Packing House in Topeka, Kan. A model hennery has been set up in the laboratory for the investigation of the subject from the anatomical side of the question, as well as to get absolutely fresh eggs.

"In the physical laboratories, Dr. D. F. Comstock has been doing considerable work with the selenium cell, a light-sensitive, electric control; first, in regard to its use as an indicator for lighthouse work, and secondly, as an instrument for the study of binaries—double stars. This is an adaptation of Professor Pickering of Harvard's use of a bolometer, where heat is the controlling function. The selenium cell is used to obtain the two points of maximum illumination designating the two separate star components received by the telescope and analyzed by a spectroscope. The general statistics in regard to color of stars seems to indicate that most of the far distant ones appear red. This effect would seem to indicate that there is matter in the intervening space which causes absorption of the shorter and more easily lost blue wave lengths of light. Doctor Comstock is investigating this as, if so, diffraction and dispersion should be visible.

"Doctor Hollnagel is continuing his work in the Institute on the investigation of extra long wave lengths of light beyond the red end of the spectrum.

"Extensive investigations were carried on in the laboratories for chemical research. These experiments were carried out chiefly for private concerns, and the results are consequently kept secret. However, it is interesting to see what kind of work was taken up. At the beginning of the summer a new transformer and switch-board were installed, thus permitting the use of more electric furnaces, each furnace capable of producing all degrees of temperature.

"An efficient means for recovering the by-products from waste palm oil was found by one of the experimenters. This means a saving of thousands of dollars a year to the tin-plate industry. Formerly this oil, after the tin-plate had been run through it, was thrown away, or sold

for a very small sum. By selling the by-products obtained from the oil, a much larger amount of money may now be realized.

"Another saving factor was found by the utilization of a product obtained from wool grease. Previously wool grease was a nuisance, it being entirely wasted. Now it is hoped to find a commercial use for it.

"A process was found by which glycerine may be obtained in other ways than by the use of animal fats. The results show that glycerine may now be obtained at a reduction in cost, thus lowering the cost of the product itself.

"An important result was accomplished by obtaining an electric insulator which will stand the temperature of molten iron. By the use of this insulator heating-stoves may be cast around the resisting element.

"A structure-study was made of the coating of galvanized iron. Not only was a new means found for testing galvanized iron, but a tight coating was discovered which will not crack upon bending the iron. This means a prevention of the corrosion of iron.

"An investigation was successfully carried out by which a paint has been found which will protect iron best from corrosion. These investigations will be of inestimable value to the concerns benefited by them."

Action of Sophomores Commended

Although the sophomores as a body ceased paying unappreciated attentions to the freshmen on the night of the freshman dinner, several years ago, there has been an annual skirmish of yearly diminishing importance which has generally resulted in the ducking of two or three sophomores in the Frog Pond on the Common. This fall, the sophomores decided to put an absolute stop to this child's play and the freshmen were unmoled at their dinner which was held early in the year. The action of the sophomores has received a great deal of favorable newspaper comment. The following is taken from the *Springfield Republican*:

"The attitude that has been taken by the students of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology is one that is worthy of commendation as a step on the part of a college where 'efficiency' is the watchword against the silly and useless personal combats between the entering class and those already in the college," says the *Journal of Education*. "For a number of years the student body, which here more than in any other institution takes the initiative in matters of change or reform, has been struck by the folly of the older custom, and, one after another, objectionable practices have been dropped from the list. Formerly the night following 'freshman's dinner' saw a free fight, long continued in the grounds about the athletic field in Brookline, which was among the most sanguinary of any of these college class clashes which popularly attach the adjective 'bloody' to the day of their customary occurrence. The sophomores decided at a recent meeting to discontinue even the capture of the freshman class president on the evening of the dinner. The class of 1914, therefore, takes its place with its immediate predecessor in this very practical reform. Henceforth it will be 'All Tech; no class,' on occasions which with many other colleges mean serious strife and possible injury. All honor to Tech students for their stand."

Meeting of 1906 in New York

At the November meeting of the class of 1906 held at the Technology Club, 17 Gramercy Park, New York, nine members were present at the first revival meeting of the season. The men present were Brown, Kendall, Fouhy, Keleher, Littig, Newton, Sherman, Buchanan and Hinckley. The report continues: "The time-honored features were observed to the letter, and the pool game as usual was a pronounced success—for the winner. We want more men to come to these affairs, for the class's sake, for the club's sake and for their own sake. Give us a try,—come to our December informal."

Successful Meeting at Lawrence

The second annual field day of the Technology Club of the Merrimack Valley was held on the afternoon and evening of October 31 at the house and grounds of the Merrimack Valley Country Club, Lawrence. Had the weather been pleasant there would have been a larger attendance in the afternoon. As it was, however, about ten members toured the golf course piloted by R. A. Hale, '77, among them being F. H. Fay, '93, J. W. Rollins, '78, and Bursar Rand of the Institute. Many more arrived in the late afternoon, and enjoyed the bowling, billiard, smoking and reading rooms. President Maclaurin and H. A. Morss, '93, reached the club house about six o'clock and an informal reception to the former was held from then until seven o'clock.

Dinner was served in the main dining room, the members being grouped at small tables, which arrangement made the gathering more social, and promoted the informality of the occasion. Forty-five Technology men including the five guests from Boston sat down; and in addition there was a representative of each leading Lowell and Lawrence newspaper present, making forty-seven in all. As usual, the dinner was preceded by the long Tech cheer for Doctor Maclaurin.

After the dinner President E. B. Carney of Lowell, introduced Doctor Maclaurin with a few preliminary remarks. In opening, the President thanked the members of the club for their loyalty to the Institute, and especially for the work which they did during the campaign for the \$100,000 yearly grant from the state. He then explained at some length how much the success of the campaign meant to Tech and outlined the present situation as regards the site. He emphasized the point that present conditions were vastly different from those encountered when the Institute was young and that broader views must be taken and broader methods employed in the solution of the problems now to be met.

J. W. Rollins was next introduced as

the coming president of the Alumni Association. He spoke on the importance of the work being done by the association; of his own interest in Technology affairs, and the urgent need during the next few years of the support of every former student.

F. H. Fay and Mr. Rand both spoke of the new Summer School of Civil Engineering located on the coast of Maine, Mr. Fay outlining the plans of the camp and giving details of the equipment.

The meeting was the most successful of the various events held during the ten years of the club's existence both in spirit and numbers and set a standard for future happenings. The Lowell members came down in automobiles, and Doctor Maclaurin and the Boston guests returned in Mr. Rollins' car.

Those present were: President Maclaurin, Messrs. Rollins, Fay, Rand and Morss of Boston; Atwood, Batchelder, Bowers, Bowers, G. W., Carney, Dempsey, Eames, Faulkner, Hildreth, Kimball, Lambert, Lindsey, Nelson, Simpson, Stevens, and Wesson, of Lowell; Chase, J. C., of Derry Village, Chase, A. T., of Haverhill, Hildreth and Prescott of Westford, Lambert of Tyngsboro, Adams Alden, Bridge, Collins, Eichler, French, Gould, Hadley, Hale, Hamblett, Livermore, Pickles, Ripley, Ralton, Simpson, Sjöström, I. L., Sjöström, W. L., Walker and Walworth of Lawrence. —c

Newsboy Wins Tech Scholarship

Two years ago Thomas A. Edison and James P. Munroe, '82, offered a scholarship at the Institute of Technology to newsboy graduates of high schools. The factors considered were the candidate's need, scholarship, character and promise of achievement. The successful candidate this year was Abram Hamburg, twenty years old, a native of Russia who came to this country in 1902. He was graduated from the Brimmer School and later from the School of Mechanic Arts. He sold papers while carrying on his school work in which he made very creditable advance.

Railroad Night at Minneapolis

On Friday evening, November 3, the members of the Technology Club of Minnesota got together for the first of a series of monthly dinners and smokers during the winter.

The meeting was held at the Minneapolis Commercial Club and it proved a very enjoyable and interesting evening, for it turned out to be a "Railroad Night."

Henry Yoerg, '95, was slated to tell of his experiences with the Great Northern road with which he has been connected since graduation. After a description of the shops and some interesting details in connection with new devices for economy in water and coal, he called on T. A. Foque, '88, the mechanical superintendent of the Soo road.

Mr. Foque gave an interesting talk on the troubles of a public service corporation and some of the difficulties encountered in their new extension work.

E. B. Thompson, '83, the superintendent of the Omaha Railroad, then took the floor and spoke of many amusing incidents connected with "new" economical devices submitted to his attention by several "would-be" inventors.

F. B. Walker, '01, finished the talks of the evening in a summary of the work of the Great Northern on the coast during the past ten years. His description of the Seattle and Cascade tunnels was most instructive.

Refreshments were served and the meeting broke up after deciding to hold a dinner in St. Paul early in December.

Finance Commission Active

The first meeting of the Finance Commission which has surveillance over the accounting of the various student activities was held November 16. This committee consists of the treasurers of the various activities, the chairman of the Institute Committee and the alumni members, G. B. Perkins, '05, who succeeds M. R. Scharff, '09, H. L. Coburn, '98, and I. W. Litchfield, '85. The object of the Finance Committee is to secure uniform accounting and monthly reports,

to see that collections are made promptly and that expenditures come within the income of the various societies, to co-operate in the matter of purchases, etc., and to guard the financial integrity of all Technology undergraduate interests.

Fourteen activities were represented at the meeting and every one of them was able to show a favorable balance. Each report was subject to general discussion and many good suggestions were made. An enthusiastic discussion followed the reports, and a number of important questions were brought up for future action. A committee was appointed to investigate the methods of bookkeeping used by the various student activities with instructions to recommend a uniform system of accounting. Arrangements will also be made to secure a lawyer to whom the business managers may go for advice if needed. The more important contracts that have been made, or are likely to be made, were discussed. The next meeting of the committee will be held December 7 at the Union.

Professor Hale Resumes Work

Everyone will rejoice to learn that Professor George E. Hale, '90, has returned from a year of enforced rest abroad so much improved in health that he is able to resume his work as the director of the Solar Observatory of the Carnegie Institution at Mt. Wilson, Pasadena. When he was recently in Boston he appeared in most excellent health and spirits. While in England the University of Cambridge added another honor to the many already received by him by conferring upon him the degree of Doctor of Science.

The Engineering Record states that Messrs. Metcalf & Eddy (Leonard Metcalf, '92) have opened a branch office in Chicago in order to facilitate the administration of certain public service corporations which are being operated by the firm and to be in closer touch with the interests of Western clients. William T. Barnes, '93, who has been connected with the firm for a number of years will be in charge of the Western office.

Pittsburgh Smoker of the M. I. T.

The Pittsburgh Association opened its winter series of entertainments with a smoker at the University Club on Thursday, November 23, 1911.

The date was most auspicious as it allowed us to have for our principal guest of the evening our "grand old friend" Dr. William T. Sedgwick of the Institute.

The original plan of having a talk by one of the Pittsburgh councilmen was changed owing to the fact of Doctor Sedgwick's visit to Pittsburgh, and we took this opportunity to have him tell us about the "New Tech" and its plans.

Coming direct from Boston, Doctor Sedgwick was full of the subject and was also in touch with the situation up to the last minute through the kind attention of Mr. Litchfield, '85, at Boston.

Doctor Sedgwick spoke from the heart in his narrative of the history relating to all the moves toward establishing the new site and buildings; how the Institute was maintaining its usual high standard, and what the possibilities were for the future.

An earnest plea was made to the alumni for funds to erect the new buildings of the Institute and we hope sincerely that his good effort may bear fruit by "loosening up" the pocket-books of some of our able alumni and friends.

He told us also, in the most tender manner, of the last days of Mrs. Rogers and of her wonderful devotion to Tech and its future. Mrs. Richards was also remembered very kindly in his address. The changes of the Faculty were outlined and a complete record of all the events to date were enumerated.

Doctor Sedgwick claims his visit to Pittsburgh has made him twenty years younger, and we believe him, and feel he thoroughly enjoyed the rousing good time we all had. The boys turned out in goodly numbers and sang and cheered lustily.

A luncheon was served at ten o'clock consisting of all the good things to eat and drink. Our guarantors' association provides the funds to furnish these smokers free to all, and the plan is working

most satisfactorily. The association now numbers one hundred and sixty-five.

Doctor Sedgwick gave a most delightful and instructive address on "Municipal Sanitation and its relation to Public Health" at Memorial Hall, Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, November 22, 1911. The lecture was arranged under the auspices of the University of Pittsburgh. —Y

Army and Navy at Technology

Following the custom of recent years, the United States Government has sent officers of the army and navy to the Institute to receive instruction in electrical engineering. These are in addition to the graduates of the Naval Academy who are sent to take a course in naval architecture. This year the Naval Academy is represented by Ensign G. K. Calhoun, who was graduated from Annapolis in 1908. He has recently been stationed at the United States Naval Observatory at Washington where he has done considerable original work in wireless telegraphy, ship propulsion, gyroscopic compasses and chronometers.

The army is represented by Capt. Edward Canfield, West Point, 1901, and First Lieut. F. Q. C. Gardner, West Point, 1904. Both officers have been connected with the Coast Artillery Corps, Captain Canfield being stationed at Puget Sound and Lieutenant Gardner at Fortress Monroe. Both men will pursue a special course in electrical engineering.

Professor Gunn Married

Professor Selskar M. Gunn, '04, of the department of biology and public health, was married to Miss Clara J. Coffin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Willis Coffin of East Orange, N. J., on November 15. Professor Gunn was formerly health officer of Orange and then became connected with the Institute. Last spring he was secured by the Bureau of Economy and Efficiency to reorganize the health department of the city of Milwaukee, Wis., a commission from which he has only recently returned, and which has been handled with remarkable skill and effectiveness.

New Departure in English

The problem before the English department of the Institute is an unusual and difficult one. The time allowed for the exercises in English is extremely small, and the unevenness in the literary preparation of new men as well as in their ability to grasp the principles of English composition, complicates the situation still further. The department is giving the most conscientious attention, not only to groups having varied requirements, but to individual students as well, giving an equal amount of thought to the necessities of those who come to us from other countries.

In order to counteract the general tendency of preparatory schools to foster and strengthen habits of memory rather than of thought, the freshmen are given a good grounding in logic at the beginning of the first term. This in connection with written work is designed to stimulate in the student a realization of the value of each expression he makes use of, and more important still, of reasoning independently.

The results of the experiment seem so good to the department that it is making an effort to obtain an extension of time so that the course may be expanded. The cultivation of the logical faculty is so closely connected with all technical education that the course is of general application and value. "It has the advantage, moreover," said Professor Arlo Bates, "of taking the student out of any rut into which he may have fallen in the fitting school, and of giving him a new start. Since his success in the course depends chiefly on the acuteness with which he uses his reasoning powers, it helps to put him in the right attitude toward all the work which the Institute requires of him."

Intercollegiate Cross-Country Race

The intercollegiate cross country race was held over the new Brookline Country Club course, November 25. Cornell, which has taken first honors with monotonous regularity, again crossed the line,

easily the winner of this last meeting, with a score of 48. The other teams finished in the following order: Harvard, second, 58; Pennsylvania, third, 125; Dartmouth, fourth, 127; Technology, fifth, 129; Yale, sixth, 154; Syracuse, seventh, 156; Brown, eighth, 188; Princeton, ninth, 206, and Columbia, tenth, 232.

The race was one of the best in the history of intercollegiate cross-country running as the men stuck to the leaders until almost within the finish, when a few final spurts changed the standing of some of the teams. The Tech men ran a very creditable race as may be seen from the score. They were beaten only four points by Pennsylvania and two points by Dartmouth.

The team score was as follows:

College	Total					
Cornell	1	2	13	15	17	48
Harvard . . .	5	7	11	14	21	58
Pennsylvania	3	9	22	44	47	125
Dartmouth .	4	8	10	51	54	127
Technology .	16	19	23	28	43	129
Yale	12	30	34	36	42	154
Syracuse . . .	18	29	32	38	39	156
Brown	6	24	37	57	64	188
Princeton . .	26	35	40	49	56	206
Columbia . .	25	41	46	58	62	232

Death of Charles A. Reed

Charles A. Reed, '80, of the firm of Reed & Stem, architects in charge of the design of the new Grand Central Station, New York City, died at his home in New York City on November 13. He was born in Avon, N. Y., in 1857, and attended Massachusetts Institute of Technology for a short time. His professional work commenced in St. Paul, Minn., in 1882. He soon specialized in railway station work and was architect for stations on the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, Chicago Great Western and Norfolk & Western railways. Besides well-known railway buildings in Seattle and Tacoma, Wash., Norfolk, Va., and other cities, he was the designer of several public buildings in St. Paul.